PROSODIA CONSTRUED,

AND

The meaning of the moſt difficult words therein contained, plainly illuſtrated;

BEING

An addition to the conſtruction of *LILY*'s Rules, and of like neceſſary uſe.

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PROSODIA CONSTRUED.

PRosodia *Prosodie (that is to say) that Part of Grammar which teaches the right accenting or tuning of the Syllables of Words, and also the Quantity of Syllables, (as* Holyoke *writes:)* est *it* ea pars *that part* quæ *which* tradit *teaches* pronunciationem rectam *the right pronunciation* vocum *of words:* dicitur Latinè *it is called in Latin* [*after the Latin manner*] accentus *the accenting* [*or right tuning*] *of words in pronunciation.* Autem *and* Prosodia *Prosodie* dividitur *is divided* in Tonum *into the tone* [*or tune,*] Spiritum *the breathing (in pronunciation,)* & *and* Tempus *the time (that is to say, the time for pronunciation of a long Syllable, or a short.)* Tonus *the tone or tune* est *it* lex *a law* vel *or* nota *a note (or mark)* quâ *whereby* syllaba *a syllable* in dictione *in a word* elevatur *is lifted up,* vel deprimitur *or is pressed down.* Autem *and* tonus *the tone* est *it* triplex *threefold,* Acutus *sharp (or lifted up,)* Gravis *grave (great or pressed down,)* Circumflexus *the circumflex (or bowed-about accent, or both lifted up and pressed down, after* Ramus; *after others, lifted up like the acute accent.)* Tonus acutus *the acute (or sharp) accent* est *it* virgula obliqua *an overthwart stroke (or dash)* ascendens *ascending (or going)* in dextram *up towards the right hand* sic *after this fashion* ( ): Gravis *the grave (or pressed down accent or tone)* est *it* virgula obliqua *an overthwart dash (or stroke)* descendens *descending* in dextram

tram *towards the right hand* ad hunc modum *after this manner* ( ). Circumflexus *the Circumflex accent (or that accent which being bowed about is both lifted up and pressed down,)* est *is* quiddam conflatum *a certain thing compoſed (or made)* ex utrisque *of them both* hâc figurâ *of this figure or fashion* ( ). Etiam *also* Apostrophus addatur huc *may be added hither*, qui *which* est *is* quædam pars circuli *a certain part of a Circle* apposita *set to* in summo literæ *on the top of a letter*, quam pinges *which you shall describe* sic *after this fashion* ( ). Ostenditur hâc notâ *it is shewed by this note or mark (or this note sheweth)* vocalem ultimam *the last vowel* dictionis *of the word* deesse *is wanting (or to be wanting:)* ut *as*, Tanton' me crimine dignum dixisti? pro tantóne. Ne *what* dixisti me dignum *hast thou said that I am worthy of* tanto crimine *so great blame?* Sunt *there be* Spiritus duo *two breathings (through the throat in pronunciation, like the Hebrew gutturall Letters,* ע ח ה א), Asper *the rough (or harsh breathing)* & *and* lenis *the mild (or smooth)*.

Asper *the harsh (or rough) breathing in pronunciation* quo *whereby* syllaba aspirata *an aspirated Syllable (or a Syllable of harsh pronunciation)* profertur *is pronounced:* ut *as*, homo *a man or woman*, honor *honour*. Lenis *the mild*, qua *wherby* syllaba *a Syllable* profertur *is pronounced (or uttered)* citra aspirationem *without harsh breathing in pronunciation:* ut *as*, Amo *I love*, onus *burthen*.

Regula prima the first Rule *Tonorum* of Accents.

DIctio brevis *a short word* monosyllaba *being one Syllable* aut longa *or a long one* positione *by position*, acutum *is made acute:* ut *as*, mel *honey*, fel *gall*, pars *part*, pax *peace*. Longa naturâ *long word by nature*. circumflectitur *is made circumflex (or circumflexed:)* ut *as*, spes *hope*, flos *a flower*, Sol *the Sun*, thus *frankincense*, rus *the Country*. In dissyllaba dictione *in a word of two Syllables* si *if* prior *the former* fuerit *shall be* longa *long* natura *by nature*, posterior *the latter*, brevis

brevis *short*, prior *the former* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, Lûna *the Moon*, mûsa *a song*. Acuitur *it is made acute [or lifted up]* in cæteris *in other words*: ut *as*, citus *quick [or swift,]* lâtus *broad*, callers *subtle [or cunning.]* Si dictio polysyllaba *a word of many Syllables* habet *hath* penultimam *the last Syllable saving one* longam *long*, acuit *it maketh the same acute [or lifts it up:]* ut *as*, libértas *liberty*, penátes *Heathenish houshold Gods*. Sin *but* habet *it hath* penultimam *the last Syllable saving one* brevem *short* acuit antepenultimam *it maketh the Syllable before the last save one acute [or lifts it up:]* ut *as*, Dóminus *a Lord*, Póntifex *an Archbishop or Prelate*. Composita *verbs compounded* à *of* facio *the word* facio *to do* excipiuntur *are excepted*: ut benefácis *thou dost well*, malefácis *thou dost evil*, calefácit *it maketh hot*, frigefácit *it maketh cold*. At si *but* dictio penultima *[understand the word* Syllaba *Syllable] the last Syllable save one* fuerit longa naturâ *shall be long by nature*, & *and* ultima *the last Syllable* brevis *short*, penultima *the last Syllable save one* circumflectitur *is circumflexed*: ut *as*, Románus *a Roman*, amâtor *a lover*. Composita *the compound words* à *of* fis *thou art made or done* & *and* fit *he is made or done* acuunt *do lift up* ultimam *the last Syllable*: ut *as*, malefit *it is ill done*, calefit *it is made hot*, benefit *it is well done*, satisfit *it is satisfied*. Quia *because* hodie *at this time [or in this age]* propter imperitiam *for the unskilfulness* hominum *of men* circumflexus *the circumflex accent* vix discernitur *is scarcely discerned (or distinctly known)* ab acuto *from the acute accent* prolatione *in pronunciation*, Grammatici *Grammarians* confuderunt *have moved without all order (or have used promiscuously, or in common)* circumflexum *the circumflex accent* cum acuto *with the acute accent (that is to say, in respect of the tone or sound, otherwise they are not used promiscuously.)* Sunt *there are* quinque *five things* quæ *which* perturbant *do very much trouble* regulas tonorum *the Rules of the Accents*: Differentia *the difference* transponit *transposeth (or removeth)*

proveth tonum the [tone or] accent: ut as, unà together, adverbium an adverb acuit ultimam makes the last Syllable acute [or lifts it up] nè videatur that it may not seem esse to be nomen a noun. Sic so eò thither, aliò to another place, aliquò to some whither, continuò by and by [forthwith,] seduló diligently, porrò moreover, fortè by chance, quâ which way, aliquâ by some way, nequâ lest any way, illò thither, falsò falsly, citò quickly, ferè almost, planè manifestly [or plainly,] & alia and others id genus of that kind: putá the word putá pro for sicut as, ponè pro for post afterwards, coràm in presence, circùm on every part, aliàs elsewhere or otherwise, palàm openly, ergò this word ergò therefore conjunctio a conjunction, sed but ergô pro for causâ a cause circumflectitur is circumflexed: ut as, Venimus we came illius ergô for his sake [or cause.] Igitur therefore hæc omnia all these sicut Græca acutitona like as Greek words of an acute sound [or accent] quidem indeed acuuntur are sounded acute [or are lifted up] in fine sententiarum in the end of sentences, verò but in consequentia [verba] among words following [them] gravantur they are [sounded or] made graviones [or pressed down.] Si so causâ differentiæ [for the cause of difference] or for difference sake antepenultima the last Syllable save two sit penditur is lifted up in h in these. Deinde afterward proinde therefore, perinde ev as, aliquando sometimes, n quando lest at any time, hú usque and of this sort, along far off, delonge from af deinceps afterward, duntax only, deorsum afterward, qu propter wherefore, quinim but that more is, enimve forsooth, propemodum alm [in a manner,] ad nodum very much [yea,] affabrè wo man like [cunningly,] interl lock in the mean while, nihil minus yet nevertheless, pau minus a little less [somew less,] cùm when non sunt are not orationes diversæ vers speeches, uti sunt as Pube tenus up to the mid crurum tenus up to the shan enim for non sunt con po they are not compounded wo velut as, hactenus [thus hitherto, quatenus how [so far as,] & and aliqua

rest ejus generis *of that kind [or sort:]* Transpositio *transposition [or removing of words]* invertit tonum *[turns or] changeth the [tone or] accent,* id quod *that which* venit *comes* usu *in use* in præpositionibus *among prepositions,* quæ *which* postpositæ *being set after* gravantur *are made grave tones:* ut *as,* Transtra per *through the seats & and* remos *oars or rowers.* Imperium *the rule [or government] is* te penes *in the power of thee.* Attractio *attraction [or draning together]* mutat tonum *changeth the accent,* cum *when* conjunctio inclinativa *an inclinical conjunction (or a conjunction that gives his accent to the last Syllable of the word before him)* sequitur *followeth* post vocabulum aliquod *after any word:* ut *as,* que *and (or both,)* ne *whether,* ve *or (or either)* Enim *for* hæ partieulæ *these particles* attrahunt *do draw* accentum *the accent (or tone)* syllabæ præcedenti *to the Syllable before going* que *and* acuunt eam *do make it's Syllible acute (or lift it up:)* ut *as,* Liminaque *both the thresholds,* [*by Synecdoche le Temple*] que *and* laurus *the laurels* Dei *of (the feigned God) Apollo: (It may be construed,)* Que *both* lumina *the lights* laurusque *and the laurels* Dei *of God:* Sic *so,* dum, fis, cam, parelca, *are things added.* Autem *but* ubi *where* est *there is* manifesta compositio *a manifest composition,* tonus *the accent* non variatur *is not varied:* ut *as,* Denique *finally,* utique *verily,* itaque *therefore,* undique *on every side,* hiccine *is this he?* & *and* hujusmodi *of the like sort.* Tamen *notwithstanding* Ubique, servat *keepeth* tonum *the accent* sui temporis *of his time,* & *and also* Ubivis. Concisio *the cutting (short)* transfert *conveys over* tonum *the accent,* cum *when* dictiones *words* castrantur *are cut short* per Syncopen *by the figure Syncope,* aut *or* Apocopen *Apocope:* tunc enim *for then* retinent *they retain (or keep)* tonum *the accent* dictionis integræ *of the whole word;* ut *as,* Virgili, Valeri, Mercuri, pro *instead of* Virgilii, Valerii, Mercurii. Sic *also* quædam nomina *certain nouns* & *and* pronomina *pronouns* syncopata *cut short by Syncope* circumflectunt ulti-

nam *do circumflex the last Syllable:* ut *as*, Arpinâs *one of Arpinum*, Ravennâs *one of Ravenna*, nostrâs *of our Country or Sect*, cujâs *of what Country or Sect*, &c. *and so forth*. Sic *likewise* donec *until* à *of* donecum. Sic *so* hûc *hither*, illûc *thither*, istûc *thither*, adhûc *yet*, *hitherto*, &c. *and so forth*, pro *for* hucce *hither*, illucce *thither*, &c. Et *and* composita *compound words* à *of* dic, duc, fac: ut *as*, Benedîc *bless thou*, reduc *bring (again or) back again*, calefac *make hot or warm*. Idiotisma *the idiom*, hoc est *that is*, proprietas linguæ *the propriety of the tongue* variat *changeth* tonum *the accent*, adeò ut *so that* si *if* Græcæ dictiones *Greek words* veniant integræ ad nos *do come wholly [or purely] to us* servant tonum suum *do keep their own accent*: ut *as*, Simois *a River of Troy*, Periphas *a man's name in Virgil*, acuunt penultimam *they make the last Syllable saving one acute (or lifted up:)* at *but* facta Latina *being made Latin words* elevant antepenultimam *they lift up their Syllable before the last saving two*, quia *because* corripiunt *they make short* penultimam *the last Syllable saving one*. Autem *but* quæ *words which* prorsus fiunt *are made altogether* Latina *Latin words* servant quoque *do keep also* tonum Latinum *the Latin accent*: ut *as*, Geórgica, Bucólica, antepenultimâ acutâ *the last Syllable saving two being acute*, licet *although* apud Græcos *among the Greeks* habeant *they have* tonum *the accent* in ultima *on the last Syllable*: Sic & *so also* comœdia, tragœdia, sóphia, symphónia, recipiunt *receive or have* tonum *the accent* in antepenultimâ *in the last Syllable saving two*, licet *although they have it* in penultimâ *on the last Syllable saving one* in suâ linguâ *in their own tongue*. Porrò *moreover*, si *if* tonus proprius *the proper accent* vocis peregrinæ *of a strange word* ignoretur *be unknown*, tutissimum fuerit *it shall be a most safe thing* enunciare illam *to pronounce that Word* juxta Latinum accentum *according to the Latin accent*. Syllabæ communes *common Syllables* in prosâ oratione *in prose, or Words not composed in metre*, semper corripiuntur *are always made short*.

short; ut *as*, célebris *famous*, cáthedra *a seat or chair*, mediocris *indifferent or mean*.

HActenus *hitherto* de tonis *of the accents* & *and* spiritibus *breathings in pronunciation*, deinceps *henceforth (or from henceforth)* adjiciemus *we will add* pauca *a few things* de tempore syllabarum *concerning the time of Syllables* & *atione and the form* carminis *of a verse*. Tempus *the time* est *is* mensura *the measure* syllabæ pronunciandæ *of a Syllable to be pronounced (or of pronouncing a Syllable.)* Syllaba brevis *a short Syllable* est *is* unius temporis *of one time*, verò *but* longa *a long Syllable* duorum *is of two times*. Tempus breve *a short time* notatur *is noted* sic *thus (or after this fashion)* [⏑], autem *but* longum *a long time* sic *thus* [–]: ut *as for example*, tĕrrā *the earth*. Pedes *feet* fiunt *are made* ex syllabis dispositis *of Syllables disposed* justo ordine *in a just or right order*. Autem *but* pes *a foot* est *is* constitutio *the setting [or placing] together* duarum syllabarum *of two Syllables*, vel *or* plurium *of more* ex certâ observatione *according to the certain observation* temporum *of the times or measures of the Syllables*. Alii pedum *some of the feet* dissyllabi *are of two Syllables*, alii *others* trissyllabi *are of three Syllables*. Autem *but* non multum attinet *it doth not much appertain* ad hoc nostrum institutum *to this our purpose [or instruction]* differere *to reason* de Tetrasyllabis *concerning feet of four Syllables*. Dissyllabi *feet of two Syllables* sunt *are* Spondæus, ut *as for example*, – – virtus *vertue*: Pyrrichius, ut *as*, ⏑⏑ Deus *God*: Trochæus, ut *as*, –⏑ Panis *Bread*: Iambus, ut *as*, ⏑– amans *loving*. Trissyllabi *feet of three Syllables* sunt octo *are eight*: Molossus, ut *as*, – – – Magnates *Noble Men or States*: Tribrachus, ut *as*, ⏑⏑⏑ Dominus *a Lord*: Dactylus, ut *as*, –⏑⏑ scribere *to write*: Anapæstus, ut *as*, ⏑⏑– pietas *godliness*: Bacchius, ut *as*, ⏑– – honestas *honesty*: Antibacchius, ut *as*, – –⏑ audire *to hear*: Amphimacer, ut *as*, –⏑– charitas *charity*: Amphibrachus, ut *as*, ⏑– ⏑ venire *to come*. Porrò *moreover*, pedes

des *feet* concinnati *trimmed (or well composed)* justo numero *in a just or lawful number* atque ordine *and order* constituunt Carmen *compose or make a Verse.* Enim *for* carmen *a verse* est *is* oratio *a speech* constricta *bound* justo atque legitimo numero *to a just and lawful number* pedum *of feet.* Imprimis *first of all* compositurus carmen *he that is to compose a verse* discendum est *must learn* metiri ipsum *to measure it* ritè *truly (or well)* pedibus *by the feet,* quam *which* vocant *they call* scansionem *scanning.* Autem *and* scansio *scanning* est *is* legitima commensuratio *a lawful measuring together* [*or measuring*] carminis *of a verse* in singulos pedes *in every one (or each one) of the feet.* Synalœpha, Ecliplis, Synæresis, Diæresis, &c *and* Cæsura, accidunt *do happen* scansioni *to scanning (or lawful measuring of verses by the feet.)* Synalœpha est *is* quædam elisio *a certain striking out* vocalis *of a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in diversis dictionibus *in divers words:* ut *as,* Crastina vit' *to morrow's life* est *is* nimis sera *too late,* viv' *live* hodie *to day.* Autem *and* fit *it is made* Interdum *sometimes* in his dictionibus *in these words:* ut *as,* Dii *Heathenish Gods,* Diis *to (from, by or with) those Gods,* iidem *the same,* deinde *afterwards,* deinceps *afterwards (or furthermore,)* semianimis *half dead,* semihomo *half a man,* semiustus *half burnt,* deest *he [or it] is wanting,* deero *I shall be wanting,* deerit *he [or it] shall be wanting,* & similia *and such like words.* At *but* hen & *and* ô nunquam intercipiuntur *are never taken away.* Eclipsis est *is* quoties *as often as* m *the letter m* cum sua vocali *with his vowel* dirimitur *is taken away,* proximâ dictione *the next word* exorsâ *beginning [or when the next word beginneth]* à vocali *with a vowel:* ut *as,* Monstr' horrend' inform' ingens, cui lumen ademptum: pro *for* monstrum horrendum, &c. *and so forth:* O ingens horrendum informe monstrum, *O huge, horrible, deformed, [or ill favoured] Monster* cui *from whom* lumen ademptum *his eye was taken*

[or whose eyes were put out.] Synæresis est *is* contractio *the contraction* [or drawing together] duarum syllabarum *of two Syllables* in unam *into one*: ut *as*, Seu *or* alvaria *the hives* texta fuerint *have been* [or were] *framed* lento vimine *with a soft* [or tender] *twig*: pro *for* alvearia. Diæresis est *is* ubi *when* [or where] duæ syllabæ *two Syllables* fiunt *are made* ex unâ dissectâ *of one Syllable cut asunder* [or parted:] ut *as*, Debuerant *they ought* evolüisse *to have unwound* fusos suos *their Spindles*: pro *for* evolvisse. Cæsura est *is*, cùm *when* post pedem absolutum *after a perfect foot* syllaba brevis *a short Syllable* extenditur *is made long* in fine dictionis *in the end of a word*. Species Cæsuræ *the kinds of Cæsura* sunt *are* Triemimeris *a Triemimer* [as though you should say] *The division or the half of three feet* [subaudi *understand thou* constans *consisting* ex pede *of a foot* & *and* syllabâ *a Syllable*: ut *as*, Inhians pectoribus *he much coveting the breast* consulit *takes counsel* [divination] *from* exta *the entrails* spirantia *yet living*. Penthemimeris *a Penthemimer* ex duobus pedibus [consistis] *of two feet* & syllabâ *and a Syllable*, ut *as*, Amor *love* vincit *overcometh* omnia *all things* & nos cedamus *and let us yield* [or give place] amori *to love*. Hepthemimeris *an Hepthemimer* ex tribus pedibus *of three feet* & syllabâ *and a Syllable*: ut *as*, Ostentans *boasting of* artem *his skill* [or cunning] que *and* pariter *also* [or likewise] arcum sonantem *his sounding bow*. Enneëmimeris *an Enneemimer* constat *consisteth* ex quatuor pedibus *of four feet* & syllabâ *and a Syllable*: ut *as*, Ille *he* fulvus *having born up* latus niveum *his side white like snow* molli hyacintho *with soft crowstoes*, [being a purple coloured flower.

De generibus concerning the kinds *Carminum* of Verses.

GEnera Carminum *the kinds of verses* de quibus *concerning which* decrevimus *we have determined* [or purposed] tractare potissimùm *to treat of principally*

pally hoc loco *in this place* sunt *are* Heroïcum *the Heroick verse, wherein the deeds done by Noblemen are set down with praise:* Elegiacum *the Elegiack verse, wherein lamentable Matters are set forth:* Asclepiadæum *the Asclepiade,* [*or the verses whereof* Asclepiades *was the first Author:*] Sapphicum *the Sapphick:* Phaleuciuu *the Phaleucick* [*or the verses whereof* Phaleucius *was the first Author:* Iambicum *the Iambick verse.* Carmen Heroïcum *an Heroick verse,* quod idem *which same verse* dicitur Hexametrum *is called an Hexameter,* quidem constat *indeed consisteth* sex pedibus *of six feet* numero *in number,* verò *but* duobus *of two feet* genere *in kind,* dactylo *a dactyle* & spondæo *and a spondee.* Quintus locus *the fifth place* vendicat *claims* peculiariter *properly* dactylum *a dactyle* sibi *to it self,* sextus *the sixth place claims* spondæum *a spondee:* Reliqui *the rest* hunc vel illum *this foot or that,* prout volumus *even as we will:* ut *as,* Tityre *O Tityrus,* tu *thou* recubans *lying at rest* sub tegmine *under the covering* patulæ fagi *of a broad or wide-spreading beech-tree.* Spondæus *a spondee* reperitur aliquando *is found sometimes* etiam in quinto loco *even in the fifth place:* ut *as,* Chara soboles *O dear Off-spring* Deûm *of the Gods,* magnum incrementum *the great increase* Jovis *of Jupiter.* Ultima syllaba *the last Syllable* cujusque versûs *of every verse* habetur communis *is accounted common.* Carmen Elegiacum *an Elegiack verse* quod & *which also* habet *hath* nomen *the name* Pentametri *of a Pentameter,* constat *consisteth* è duplici Penthemimeri *of a double Penthemimer,* quarum *of which* prior *the former* comprehendit *comprehends or contains* duos pedes *two feet* dactylicos *being dactyles,* spondaicos *spondees,* vel *or* alterutros *either of them,* cum syllabâ longâ *with a long Syllable:* altera etiam *also the other* [*Penthemimer*] *contains* duos pedes *two feet,* sed *but* omninò dactylicos *always* [*or altogether*] *dactyles,* item *also* [*or likewise*] cum syllabâ longâ *with a long Syllable:* ut *as,* Amor *love* est *is* res *a thing* plena

na *full* solliciti timoris *of pensive or fearful Care.* Carmen Asclepiadæum *an Asclepiade Verse* constat *consisteth* è Penthemimeri *of a Penthemimer:* hoc est *that is to say,* spondæo *of a spondee* & *and* dactylo *a dactyle* & *and* syllabâ longâ *a long Syllable,* & *and* deinde *moreover* duobus dactylis *of two dactyles:* ut *as,* Mecœnas *O noble Mecœnas* edite *descended* atavis Regibus *of antient or noble Kings* [*thus* Bond;] atavis Regibus, id est *that is,* antiquis Regibus Atavis, [*after* Cooper *and* Rider] *are the Great Grandfathers Grandfathers, but it may be intepreted as* Bond *hath it, by a Metonymy of the subject for the adjunct: for Great Grandfathers Grandfathers are the subject.* Carmen Sapphicum *a Sapphick verse* constat *consists* ex trochæo *of a trochee,* spondæo *a spondee,* dactylo *a dactyle,* & *and* demum *at last* duobus trochæis *of two trochees:* ut *as,* Jam *now* Pater, id est, Jupiter misit *Jupiter hath sent* [*for so heathenish Men believed*] satis nivis *snow enough* atque *and* diræ [subaudi grandinis *understand thou the word* grandinis] *terrible or horrible hail* terris *in our land* [*or Country.*] Tamen *notwithstanding* in hoc genere carminis *in this kind of verse* Adonicum additur *an Adonick is added* post tres versus *after three Verses* quod *which* constat *consists* ex dactylo & spondæo *of a dactyle and a spondee:* ut *as,* Fusce *O Fuscus,* integer *a man uncorrupt* vitæ *of life* que *and* purus *pure* sceleris *of wickedness,* non eget *needs not* jaculis *the darts* nec arcu *nor the bow* Mauri *of the Moor,* nec *neither* pharetrâ *his quiver* gravidâ *full* venenatis sagittis *of poisoned arrows.* Carmen Phaleucium *the kind of verse whereof* Phaleucius *was the first Author,* sive or Hendecasyllabum *a verse of eleven Syllables* constat *consists* ex spondæo *of a spondee,* dactylo *a dactyle* & *and* tandem *at last* tribus trochæis *of three trochees:* ut *as,* Pavens Mabili *O trembling or fearful Mabilius* [*or Mabil,*] quoquo diffugias *whithersoever thou can't fly away* non poteris latere *thou shalt not be able to lie hid from* nostrum nasum *our face* [*by Synecdoche*] [*or sight by Metalepsis.*] Legitimus versus Iambicus *a lawful Iambick*

verse

verse constat *consists* è solis Iambis *of Iambicks alone*: ut *as*, Roma ipsa *Rome herself* ruit *falleth* viribus suis *by her own strength (or force.)* Tamen *notwithstanding* in locis impariibus *in places unlike* recipit interdum *it receives sometimes*, tribrachum, spondæum, dactylum, anapæstum, *the tribrach, spondee, dactyle, anapest*, pro Iambo *instead of the foot* Iambus, atque *and* in paribus (subaudi locis *understand the word* locis) *in like places* tribrachum *it receives or takes a tribrach*, rarius *it takes more rarely (or seldom)* spondæum *a spondee*. Hoc carmen *this verse* dividitur in duo genera *is divided into two kinds*, Dimetrum *a Dimeter, (which consists of four feet,)* & Trimetrum *and a Trimeter*, sive *or* Senarium *a verse consisting of six feet*. Dimetrum *a Dimeter (verse)* constat *consists* ex quatuor pedibus *of four feet*: ut *as*, O dulces notæ *O sweet notes* Carminum *of songs* quas *which* pulchra *thou thy self being fair* fundis *powrest out* ore melleo *with thy honey mouth (or sweet mouth)* que *and* succinis lyræ *singest after the harp (or to the harp;) in verses which are sung to the harp, two single feet are commonly accounted for one.)* Trimetrum *a Trimeter* sive *or* Senarium *a verse consisting of six feet*. Trimetrum *a Trimeter verse* constat senis pedibus *consisteth of six feet*: ut *as*, Qui *they which* damnant *do reprove (or find fault with)* nos *us*, sunt *are* maximi histriones *the principal stage-players*.

De quantitate concerning the quantity *primarum syllabarum* of the first syllables.

Quantitas *the Quantity* primarum syllabarum *of the first Syllables* cognoscitur *is known* octo modis *eight ways (or by eight Rules)*, positione *by position*, vocali ante vocalem *by a vowel before a vowel*, diphthongo *by a diphthong*, derivatione *by derivation*, compositione *by composition*, præpositione *by a preposition*, regulâ *by rule*, exemplo *by example*, [illegible] auctoritate *by authority*.

Vocalis *a vowel* ante [illegible] as consonantes *before* [illegible]

consonans aut duplicem *or a double consonant* in eadem dictione *in the same word* est *is* ubique longa *every where long* positurâ *by position*: ut *as*, ventus *the wind*, axis *an axle-tree*, patrizo *to do like his father*. Quod si *if so be* [*or but if*] consonans *a consonant* claudat priorem dictionem *does end the former word*, item *also* sequente *the word following* inchoante *beginning* à consonante *with a consonant*, etiam *also* vocalis præcedens *the vowel going before* erit longa *shall be long* positione *by position*: ut *as*, Major sum *I am greater* quàm *than* cui *whom* fortuna *fortune* possit nocere *can hurt*. Syllabæ *the Syllables* jor, sum, quam, & *and* sit, longa sunt *are long* positione *by position*. At si *but if* prior dictio *the former word* exeat *do end* in vocalem brevem *in a short vowel*, sequente *the word following* incipiente *beginning* à duabus consonantibus *with two consonants*, interdum *sometimes* producitur *it is made long*, sed *but* rariùs *more seldom*: ut *as*, Occultu spolia [deportabant *they did bear away*] sceret [*or unknown*] spoils & *and* plures triumphos *many triumphs* de pace *as concerning peace*. Vocalis brevis *a short vowel* ante mutam *before a mute* sequente liquidâ *a liquid following*, redditur communis *is rehearsed* [*or made common*:] ut *as*, Patris *of a Father*, volucris *of a fowl* [*or bird*.] Verò *but* longa *a long vowel* non mutatur *is not changed*: ut *as*, Aratrum *a plough*, simulachrum *an image*.

Vocalis *a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in eadem dictione *in the same word* est ubique brevis *is every where short*: ut *as*, Dĕus *God*, mĕus *mine*, tŭus *thine*, pĭus *godly*. Excipias *you may except* [*or* excipias *for* fac ut excipias *except*] genitivos casus *the genitive cases in* ius, habentes formam *having their form* [*or declining*] juxta secundam declinationem pronominis *according to the second declension of the pronouns*: ut *as*, unius *of one*, illius *of that*, ubi *where* i *the vowel* i reperiur communis *is found common*, licet *albeit* alterius *in the word* alterius *of another*, sit semper brevis *is be always short*, in alius *in the word*

alius

Ius *of another* semper longa *it be always long.* Etiam *also* genitivi & dativi *the genitive and dative cases* quintæ declinationis *of the fifth declension* sunt excipiendi *are to be excepted* ubi e *where the letter* e inter geminum i *between the double* i fit longa *is made long:* ut *as,* faciēi *of a face,* alioqui *otherwise* non *not,* [*that is, it is not made long;*] ut *as,* rēi *of a thing,* spēi *of hope,* fidēi *of faith.* Etiam *also* fi *the Syllable* fi in fio *in the verb* fio *to be made or done* est longa *is long,* nisi *except* e & r *the letters* e *and* r sequuntur *do follow* simul *together:* ut *as,* Fierem *I might be made or done,* Fieri *to be made or done.* Sic *so* octo mariti *the eight Husbands* fiunt *are made up in number* [*or accounts,*] *for then they might not be married to any more than eight Husbands.* Quod *what* non putes *may you not think* posse fieri *can be done.* Ohe Interjectio *the interjection* Ohe, *signifying ho, ho, a voice of shunning,* habet *hath* priorem syllabam *the former Syllable* ancipitem *doubtful (or double, that is, both long and short.* Vocalis *a vowel* ante alteram *before another* in Græcis dictionibus *in Greek words* subinde *every now and then* fit longa *is made long:* ut *as,* Pierides *O Muses,* dicite *say you* [*or tell you.*] Respice Laërten *look back unto* [*or regard*] Laertes, *who was the Father of* Ulysses. Et *also* in possessivis *in possessives:* ut *as,* Æneïa nutrix *Æneas his nurse.* Rhodopēius Orpheus *Orpheus of Rhodope* [*a mountain in Thracia.*]

Omnis diphthongus *every diphthong* apud Latinos *among the Latinists* est *is* longa *long:* ut *as,* Aūrum *Gold,* neuter *neither the one nor the other,* musæ *of a Song:* nisi *except* vocali sequente *a vowel following* [*or when a vowel followeth:*] ut *as,* præire *to go before,* præustus *burned in the fore part* [*or burned in the point,*] præamplus *very large.*

Derivativa *Derivatives or words derived of others,* sortiuntur *are allotted (or assigned)* eandem quantitatem *the same quantity* cum primitivis *with their primitives:* ut *as,* ămator *a lover,* ămicus *a friend,* ămabilis

bilis *amiable (or to be beloved)* primâ syllabâ *the first Syllable* brevi *being short* ab ămo *of the verb* ămo *to love.* Tamen *notwithstanding* pauca excipiuntur *a few derivatives are excepted* quæ *which* deducta *being derived* à brevibus *of short primitives* producunt *do make long* primam *the first Syllable.* Cujus generis *of which kind* sunt *are,* Vox vōcis *a voice [or word]* à vŏco *of the verb* vŏco *to call:* Lex lēgis *a law* à *of* lĕgo *to read:* Rex rēgis *a King* à *of* rĕgo *to rule [or govern]* Sēdes *a seat* & *and* Sēdile *a bench [or stool]* à *of* sĕdeo *the verb* sĕdeo *to sit:* jūmentum *a drawing beast to draw burthens* à jŭvo *of the verb* jŭvo *to help:* Fōmes *chips [or any matter which is easily set on fire]* & *and* Fōmentum *a plaister to mitigate pain* à *of* Fŏveo *to cherish:* jūcundus *pleasant* à *of* jŭvo *to help:* jūnior *younger* à *of* jŭvenis *a young man or woman:* mōbilis *to be moved [or moveable]* à *of* mŏveo *to move:* hūmanus *gentle [or courteous]* ab hŏmo *derived from* hŏmo *a man or woman:* vŏmer *a plough-share* à *of* vŏmo *to cast up:* fĕdor *the stink of the feet,* à *of* pĕde *a foot.* Et contrà *and contrariwise* sunt *there are* (subaudi verba *understand the word* verba *words*) quæ deducta *which being derived* à longis *of long primitives* corripiuntur *are made short,* quâlia sunt *of which sort are,* Dux dŭcis *a Captain [or Leader]* à *of* dūco *to lead:* dicax *a jester [or scoffer,]* maledĭcus *one that useth railing,* & *also* multa *many words* id genus *of that kind [or sort]* à *of* dīco *to say [or speak:]* Fides *faith* à *of* Fīo *to be made or done:* ărena *sand,* ărista *the beard of a corn-ear,* ab āreo *derived from (or of)* āreo *to be dry:* pŏsui *I have put (or set)* à *of* pōno *to put:* gĕnui *I have begotten* à *of* gigno *to beget:* frăgor *the noise made with the fall of any thing,* & *and* frăgilis *brittle (or frail)* à *of* frango *the verb* frango *to break:* Nōto, nōtas, *to mark,* à *of* nōtus *to be known:* Nāto, as, *to shoot out under the earth,* à *of* nātus *to be grown or sprung up:* Disertus *eloquent* à *of* disĕro *to dispute:* Sōpor *a dead (or sound sleep)* à *of*

Sōplo *to bring asleep.* Et *also* nonnulla alia *some others* ex utroque genere *of both kinds* quæ *which* relinquuntur *are left* observanda *to be observed* studiosis *of the studious* inter legendum *while they are reading.*

Composita *compound words* sequuntur *do follow* quantitatem *the quantity* simplicium *of their simple words:* ut *as,* pŏtens *mighty,* impŏtens *impotent or weak:* Sōlor *to delight,* consōlor *to comfort:* lĕgo, is, *to read,* perlĕgo *to read thorough:* lēgo, as, *to send as an Ambassadour,* allēgo *to accuse by Messengers.* Tamen *notwithstanding* hæc brevia *these short words* enata *being derived* à longis *of long words* excipiuntur *are excepted:* ut *as,* Innūba *unmarried,* pronūba *a bridesmaid,* à nūbo *derived of* nūbo *to be married:* dejĕro *to swear with a great Oath,* pejĕro *to forswear* à *of* jūro *to swear.* Ex præpositionibus *of the prepositions* hæ *these* ubique producuntur *are every where made long;* A de, præ, se, è, nisi *except* vocali sequente *a vowel following (or when a vowel doth follow:)* ut *as,* Unda *the water* dehiscens *dividing it self with its (or his) own proper motion:* sudibusve præustis *or that kind of Country Spears being burned at the end.* Quoque *also* Pro *this prepositon* Pro, est *is* longa *long,* præterquam *saving only* in istis *in these:* Prŏcella *a great storm or tempest on the sea,* prŏfugus *a fugitive or wanderer,* prŏtervus *saucy, froward,* prŏnepos *a nephew's son,* prŏpago *a lineage (or stock)* pro *for* stirpe *a descent of the stock,* prŏfanus *wicked (or unruly,)* prŏfiteor *to profess,* prŏfundus *deep (high,)* proficiscor *to proceed,* prŏfari *to prophesie,* prŏpero *to make haste,* prŏfugio *to fly fast away,* prŏfecto *the thing proceeding (or one departed,) (but with ō grave it signifieth truly.)* Procurro *to run before,* profundo *to pour out largely,* propello *to drive away (afar off) (or to drive forth,)* propulso *to drive away,* propago, as, *to cause to spread abroad,* habent *have* priorem syllabam *the first Syllable* ancipitem *doubtful.* Prŏpheta *a Prophet* & *and* prŏpino *to drink* to sunt *are* Græca *Greek*

word

words (subaudi *understand thou* scripta *the word* scripta *written*) per o parvum *with little* o (*which they call* o μικρὸν) & *and* proinde *therefore* habent *they have* primam *the first Syllable* brevem *short*. Etiam *also* di *the Syllable* di producitur *is made long*, nisi *except* in dirimo *in the Word* dirimo *to break off*, & *and* disertus *eloquent*. Reliquæ præpositiones *the rest of the prepositions* corripiuntur *are made short* si *if* Positio *position* sinat *do suffer*. Cujusmodi sunt *of which sort are* ad *to*, ob *for*, ab *from*, sub *under*, re *in composition*, in *in*, &c. *and so forth*.

Omne præteritum *every preterperfect tense* dissyllabum *of two Syllables* habet *hath* priorem *the former Syllable* longam *long*: ut *as*, legi *I have read*, ēmi *I have bought*. Tamen *notwithstanding* excipias *except* fĭdi *I have cleaved* a *of* findo *to cleave*, bĭbi *I drank*, dĕdi *I gave*, scĭdi *I have cut*, stĕti *I stood*, tŭli *I have born or suffered*.

Geminantia *Words doubling* primam *the first Syllable* præteriti *of the preterperfect tense* itidem *in like manner* habent *have* primam *the first Syllable* brevem *short*: ut *as*, pĕpendi *I have weighed*, tĕtendi *I have stretched*, tŏtondi *I have sheared*, mŏmordi *I have bitten*, pĕpedi *I brake wind backward*, tŭtudi *I have knocked*, fĕfelli *I have deceived*, tĕtigi *I have touched*, pŭpugi *I have pricked*, didĭci *I have learned*, cĕcĭdi *I have fallen* a *of* cado *to fall*, cĕcīdi *I have beaten* (*or cut*) a *of* cædo *to beat* (*or cut*.) Quin & *moreover* supinum dissyllabum *a Supine of two Syllables* quoque *likewise* producit primam *makes the former Syllable long*: ut *as*, mōtum *to move*, lātum *to bear or suffer*, lōtum *to wash*, crētum *to perceive*. Excipe *except thou* quītum *to may or can*, lĭtum *to dawb* (*or smear*) *over*, ĭtum *to go*, rŭtum *to rush*, rātum *to suppose*, dătum *to give*, sătum *to sow*. Fit *also* cĭtum a *of* cieo, es, *to trouble*, (*of the second conjugation*:) nam *for as touching* cītum *to trouble* a cio, cis, *of* cio, cis, quartæ *of the fourth conjugation*, habet *it hath* priorem *the former Syllable* longam *long*.

Verò *alſo* quantitas *the quantity* quarum ſyllabarum *of what Syllables* non cadit *doth not happen* [*or come*] ſub prædictas rationes *under the aforeſaid Rules*, petenda eſt *it is to be ſought* [*or fetched*] a uſu *from the uſe*, exemplo *the example*, atque *and* authoritate *the authority* poëtarum *of Poets*, certiſſima regula *being the moſt certain Rule* omnium *of all*. Ergò *therefore* diſcant pueri *let boys learn* obſervare *to obſerve* [*or mark diligently*] communes quantitates *the common quantities* primarum ſyllabarum *of the firſt Syllables* ex Poëtis *of Poets*: Cujus ſortis *of what number* [*or ſort*] ſunt *are*, Britannus *a man of Britain*, Bithynus *a man of Bithynia*, Cacus *a giant's name*, Corcyra *the name of an Iſland* [*or Iſle*,] Crathys *the name of two Rivers, one in Greece, the other in Calabria*, Pachynus *a mountain in Sicily*, Palatium *a Prince's or Emperor's Court or Palace*. Pelion *a hill in Theſſaly*, Criticus *he that judgeth men's writings*, Curetes *ſpearmen*, Diana *Jupiter's daughter* [*an heathenish Goddeſs*,] Fidenæ *a Town of the Sabines in Italy*, Gradivus *the name of Mars*, hinnulus *a little mule*, Pyrene *the name of a fountain*, rubigo *ruſt*, Rutilus *the name of divers Romans*, Hymen *a Song ſung at a wedding*, Italus *a man of Italy*, liquor *moiſture* [*or liquor*,] liquidus *moiſt*, Lycas *ingendered of a wolf and a dog*, Orion *Neptune's Son*, rudo *to bray like an Aſs*, Sichæus *Dido's Husband*, Sicanius *a man of Sicily*, & ſimilia *and the like words*.

MEDIÆ ſyllabæ *middle Syllables* poſſunt cognoſci *may be known* partim *partly* eâdem ratione *by the ſame way* [*or mean*] quâ *by which* primæ *the firſt Syllables* [*may be known*,] etiam *alſo* partim *partly* ex incrementis *from or by the increaſes* [*or increaſing*] genitivi *of the genitive caſe*, atque *and* analogiâ *from the proportion* conjugationis *of the conjugation*. Arbitramur dictum *we think* [*or judge*] *it to have been ſpoken* abundè *abundantly* ſuprà *before* in Generibus Nominum *in the genders of nouns* de incrementis *concerning the increaſings* genitivi *of the genitive caſe* nominum polyſyllaborum *of nouns of many Syllables*, unde *from whence* licebit

cebit *it shall be lawful* petere *to seek* [*or fetch direction,*] si quid hæsitaveris *if you shall doubt any thing* de hâc re *concerning this matter*. Frequens lectio *the often reading* & *and* observatio *the diligent observation* optimorum poëtarum *of the best Poets* facilè suppeditabunt *will easily furnish us with* cætera *the residue*. Pueri didicerunt *boys have learned* analogiam conjugationis *the proportion of the conjugation* ex imbibitis rudiments *from the first principles* [*or instructions* [*conceived or*] *understood,*] nempe *that is to wit* a *the letter* a, indicem *a sign* [*or token*] primæ conjugationis *of the first conjugation* esse *to be* longam *long* naturâ *by nature*, præterquam in do *saving only in the verb* do *to give*, & *and* ejus compositis *in the compounds of that verb* [*or to the compounds*] quando *when* sunt *they are* hujus conjugationis *of this conjugation*: ut *as*, Dămus *we give*, circumdămus *we compass about*: dăbis *thou shalt give*, circumdăbis *thou shalt compass about*: dăre *to give*, circumdăre *to compass about*. Præterea *furthermore*, animadvertant *let them mark diligently* syllabas rimus & ritis *the Syllables* rimus *and* ritis, ubique habendas *every where to be taken* [*or accounted*] pro brevibus *for short* in præterito perfecto *in the preterperfect tense* modi subjunctivi *of the subjunctive mood*, autem *but* debere *that they ought* esse *to be* longas *long* in futuro *in the future tense* in prosâ oratione *in prose*, [*or that which is not metre*;] verò *but* reperiri indifferentes *that they are to be found indifferent* in carmine *in verse*; quemadmodum *even as* Aldus *the Grammarian Aldus* contendit *affirms* [*or proves*:] ut *as*, præterito *in the preterperfect tense* amavērimus *when we have loved*, amaverītis *when ye have loved*: Futuro *in the future tense* amavērimus *when we shall or will love*, amaverītis *when ye shall or will love*. Et *also* est *there is a time* ubi *when* mediæ syllabæ *the middle Syllables* variant *do vary* apud poëtas *among the Poets*: ut *as*, in his *in these* quas *which* subjunximus *we have set under*: Connubium *wedlock*, ficedula *a great snapper*, Malea *a Promontory in Laconia*, Pharsalia *a Country of Thessaly*, Batavus *a*

man of Holland, Sydonius a man of Sydon, & and similia the like Words.

Latina Adjectiva Latin Adjectives in inus ending in inus, producunt penultimam do make long the last Syllable save one: ut as, clandestĭnus secret, mediastĭnus a slave, parietĭnus of a deceiving wall, matutĭnus belonging to the morning, vespertĭnus belonging to the evening, repentĭnus sudden. Præter except hæc sequentia these adjectives following, diutŭrnus long continuing, crastĭnus appertaining to to-morrow, prisctĭnus ancient, perendĭnus belonging to the next day after to-morrow [or of the third day after,] hornotĭnus of a year old, serotĭnus that is in the evening, oleagĭnus of an olive-tree, fagĭnus of a beech-tree, cedrĭnus of a cedar-tree, carbasĭnus of fine linnen. Et and reliqua materialia the residue of the nouns signifying matter, sive or in inus Words ending in inus, formata formed à nominibus metallorum of the names of metals, qualia sunt of what sort are permulta very many deducta derived à Græcis vocibus in υς of Greek Words in υς: ut as, Crystallĭnus of Crystal, myrrhĭnus of myrrhe, hyacynthĭnus of a jacinth stone, adamantĭnus of an Adamant, or Adamantine, &c. and so forth. Usus use & and observatio diligent marking Poëtarum of the Poets fœlicius docebit will more happily teach cætera the other words (or the rest,) quàm than ullæ regulæ any rules Grammaticorum of Grammarians, quas which solent they are wont tradere to teach de quantitate concerning the quantity mediarum syllabarum of middle Syllables, aut either sine ullo modo without any measure aut sine or end. Quare wherefore illis prætermissis these being passed over, jam accingamur let us now prepare our selves ad aperiendas quantitates to open (or declare) the quantities ultimarum syllabarum of the last Syllables.

Quanquam although ultimæ syllabæ the last Syllables aut either æquant do match, aut etiam superant or do moreover exceed numerum ipsum the very number literarum of letters, tamen notwithstanding non pigebit it shall not irk us etiam also percurrere illas to run them over

over ordine *in order*. Primùm *first of all* a finita *words ending in* a producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, amā *love thou*, contrā *against*, ergā *towards*. Excipias *thou mayest except* putā *that is to say*, ità ſo, quiā *because*. Item *alſo* nominativos *the nominative caſes* & *and* omnes caſus *all the caſes* in a *ending in* a, cujuſcunque generis *of whatſoever gender*, numeri *number* sut *or* declinationis *declenſion* fuerint *they ſhall be*, præter vocativos *except the vocative caſes* in a *ending in* a, à Græcis *of the Greek nouns* in as *ending in* as: ut *as*, ô Æneā *O Æneas*, ô Thomā *O Thomas*; & *alſo* ablativum *the ablative caſe* primæ declinationis *of the firſt declenſion*: ut *as*, ab hāc musā *from this Song*. Numeralia *Words of number* in ginta *ending in* ginta, habent *have* e finalem *the Syllable at the end* communem *common*, [*that is to ſay, both long and ſhort*;] ſed *but* frequentiùs *more often* longam *long*: ut *as*, trigintā *thirty*, quadraginta *forty*. Deſinentia *Words ending in* b, d, t, brevia ſunt *are ſhort*: ut *as*, ab *from*, ad *to*, caput *an head*. Deſinentia in c *Words ending in the letter* c, producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, āc *and*, sīc *ſo*, & *and* adverbium hīc *the adverb* hīc *here*. Sed *but* tria in c *three Words ending in* c ſemper contrahuntur *are always contracted*: ut *as*, lāc *milk*, nēc *neither*, donēc *until*. Duo *two words* ſunt communia *are common*, fac *do thou*, & *and* pronomen hīc *the pronoun* hīc *ſignifying this or that*; & *and* neutrum hoc *the neuter* hoc *this or that*, modò *ſo that* non ſit *it be not* ablativi caſus *of the ablative caſe*. E finita *words ending in* e brevia ſunt *are ſhort*: ut *as*, marē *the ſea*, penē *almoſt*, legē *read thou*, ſcribē *write thou*. Omnes voces *all words* quintæ Inflexionis *of the fifth declenſion* in e *ending in* e, ſunt excipienda *are to be excepted*: ut *as*, diē *in the day*, fidē *the ablative caſe of* fides *faith*, unà *together* cum adverbiis *with the adverbs* enatis inde *ſprung from thence (or derived of them:)* ut *as*, hodiē *to day*, quotidiē *daily*, pridiē *the day before*, poſtridiē *the day after*, qua-rē *for what cauſe* [*or wherefore,*] qua-de-re *wherefore*, ea-re *for that cauſe* [*or therefore,*] & *and* ſiqua ſunt ſimilia *if there be any like them.*

them. Et item *and alſo* ſecundæ perſonæ ſingulares *the ſecond perſons ſingular* ſecundæ conjugationis *of the ſecond Conjugation* imperativorum *of the imperative mood* activorum *of verbs active*: ut *as*, Docē *teach thou*, movē *move thou*, manē *tarry thou*, cavē *take thou heed*. Etiam *alſo* Monoſyllaba in e *Words of one Syllable* in e, producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, mē *me*, tē *thee*, cē *a Syllable added to Words*, ut *as*, hiſce: præter *except* quĕ *and (or both,)* nĕ *whether*, vĕ *or (either,)* conjunctiones encliticas *the conjunctions enclitical*. Quin & *yea and that more is* [*or moreover*] quoque *alſo* adverbia *adverbs* in e *ending in* e deducta *derived* ab adjectivis *of adjectives* habent *have* e *the better* ē longum *long*: ut *as*, pulchrē *goodly* [*beautifully*] doctē *learnedly*, valdē pro *for* validē *mightily*. Quibus *unto which* fermē & *and* ferē *the adverbs* fermē *and* ferē *ſignifying almoſt* accedunt *are added*. Tamen *notwithſtanding* benĕ *well* & *and* malĕ *ill* omnino corripiuntur *are made ſhort alway* [*or altogether.*] Poſtremò *laſt of all* [*finally*] quæ *words which* ſcribuntur *are written* per *n with the Greek letter* η à Græcis *of the Greeks*, producuntur *are made long* naturâ *by nature*, cujuſcunque caſus *of whatſoever caſe*, generis *gender*, aut *or* numeri *number* fuerint *they ſhall be*: ut *as*, Lethē *a River of Hell* [*feigned by the Poets cauſing forgetfulneſs,*] Anchiſē *the Father of* Æneas, cetē *pl. num. v. g.* cetē immania *great whales*, Tempē *a fair field in Theſſaly*. I finita *words ending in* i longa ſunt *are long*: ut *as*, Domīnī *of a Lord*, magiſtrī *of a maſter*, amarī *to be loved*, docerī *to be taught*. Præter *except* mihi *to me*, tibi *to thee*, ſibi *to himſelf* [*or themſelves,*] ubi *where* [*or when,*] ibi *there*, quæ *which* ſunt *are* communia *common*. Verò *but* niſi *except* & *and* quaſi *as it were* corripiuntur *are made ſhort*: cujus ſortis *of which ſort (or manner)* etiam *alſo* ſunt *are* dativi & vocativi *the dative and vocative caſes* Græcorum *of the Greeks* quorum genitivus *ſingularis whoſe genitive caſe ſingular* exit in os *endeth in* os breve *being ſhort*: ut *as*, huic Palladi *to Minerva (the feigned Goddeſs of Wiſdom,)* Phyllidi *to Phyllis (Lycurgus's daughter,)*

Minoi-

Minoĭdĭ *to Minois (the Daughter of Minos King of Crete:)* vocativo *in the vocative case* ô Amaryllĭ *O Amaryllis*, ô Alexĭ *O Alexis*, ô Daphnĭ *O Daphnis*. L finita *words ending in* l corripiuntur *are made short:* ut *as*, Animăl *a living creature [that hath life and sense,]* Annibăl *a Carthaginian Captain*, mĕl *honey*, pugĭl *a Champion*, săl *salt*, consŭl *a Consul*. Præter nĭl *except the word* nĭl contractum *a contracted word* à *of* nihil *[signifying] nothing* & *and* Sōl *the Sun*. Et *also* Hebræa quædam *certain Hebrew words* in l *ending in* l: ut *as*, Michaēl *a name of Christ*, [*signifying Who like God?*] [*when men are so named there is another meaning of the Word,*] Gabriēl *the Name of an Angel*, Raphaēl *the Name of a Angel*, Danĭēl *the Name of a Prophet*. N finita *words ending in* n producuntur *are made long:* ut *as*, Pæān *the Name of Apollo*, Hymēn *the feigned God of Marriage*, quīn *but [or but then,]* Xenophōn *the Name of a Man so called*, nōn *no [or not,]* dæmōn *a Devil*. Excipe *except* thou forsăn *peradventure*, forsĭtăn *peradventure*, ăn *whether*, tamĕn *notwithstanding*, attamĕn *but yet (or notwithstanding)* veruntamĕn *nevertheless*. Et *also* in *the preposition* in corripitur *is made short* cum compositis *with his compounds:* ut *as*, Exĭn *from henceforth [or afterwards,]* subĭn *ever now and then*, deĭn *afterward*, proĭn *therefore*. Et *also* illæ voces *these words* accedunt his *are added to these* quæ *which* castrantur *are cut off* per Apocopen *by the figure Apocope:* ut *as*, mĕn' *what me?* vidĕn' *dost thou not see?* audĭn' *dost thou not hear?* nemŏn' *is there no body?* Item *also* nomina in en *nouns ending in* en, quorum genitivus *whose genitive case* habet ĭnis correptum *hath* ĭnis *made short:* ut *as*, carmĕn *a verse (or song,)* crimĕn *a fault*, pectĕn *a comb*, tibicĕn *a player on the flute*, *make* ĭnis *in the genitive case*. Etiam *also* Græca *Greek words* in on *ending in* on, per o parvum *written with little* o, cujuscunque casus fuerint *of whatsoever case they shall be:* ut *as*, Ilĭŏn *the Name of the City Troy*, Pelĭŏn *an Hill in Thessaly*, nominativo *in the nominative case:* Caucasŏn *the Name of a Mountain*, Pylŏn

Pylōn *the name of a Town where* Nestor *was born*, accusativo *in the accusative case*. Etiam *also* quædam *some nouns* in in *ending in* in: ut *as*, Alexīn *Alexis*, (*the name of divers men.*) In yn *ending in* yn: ut *as*, Ityn *Itys*, [*the Son of Tereus and Progne.*] Quoque *also* in an *Words ending in* an, à nominativis in a *of nominative cases ending in* a: ut *as*, nominativo *in the nominative case*, Iphigenia *Agamemnon's daughter*, Ægina *the daughter of Æsopus, a certain King*, accusativo *in the accusative case*, Iphigeniān, Æginān. Nam in an *and as concerning Words ending in* an (Holyoke *so construeth the Word* nam) à nominativis in as *of the nominative cases ending in* as, producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, nominativo *in the nominative case*, Æneas *a Nobleman of Troy*, Marsyas *the name of a famous Historiographer*, accusativo *in the accusative case*, Æneān Marsyān. O finita *Words ending in* o, communia sunt *are common*: ut *as*, amo *to love*, Virgo *a virgin*, porrò *moreover*, docendo *in teaching*, legendo *in reading*, eundo *in going*, & *and* aliæ voces *other voices* gerundii in do *of gerunds in* do (*or other Words being gerunds in* do) (*but yet remember that Adjectives like Gerunds are only made long.*) Præter except obliquos in o *the oblique cases ending in* o, qui *which* semper producuntur *are always made long*: ut *as*, huic Dominō *to this Lord* (subaudi huic *understand this word* huic) servō *to this servant*. Ab hoc Templō *from this Temple*, (subaudi ab hoc *understand these words* ab hoc) damnō *from this loss*. Et *also* adverbia *adverbs* derivata *derived* ab adjectivis *of adjectives*: ut *as*, tantō *by so much*, quantō *by how much*, liquidō *clearly*, falsō *falsly*, primō *first and foremost*, manifestō *plainly and clearly*, &c. *and so forth*. Præter except sedulò *diligently*, mutuò *mutually*, crebrò *frequently* (*or often,*) serò *late in the evening* quæ *which* communia sunt *are common*. Cæterùm *but yet* modŏ *now of late*, & *and* quomodŏ *how* corripiuntur *are made short* semper *always*. Quoque *also* citò *quickly* ut & *as also*, ambo *both* duo *two*, ego *I*, atque *and*

hom

homo *a man or woman* vix leguntur producta *are ſcarcely reade* [*made*] *long*: Tamen *yet* monoſyllaba in o *Words of one Syllable in* o producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, dō *to give*, ſtō *to ſtand*, ut & *as alſo* ergō ero cauſa *for a cauſe*. Item *alſo* Græca *Greek Words* per ω *written with* ω, [ſubaudi producuntur *are made long*] cujuſcunque caſus *of whatſoever caſe* fuerint *they ſhall be*: ut *as*, hæc Sapphō *this Sappho* [*a famous Poeteſs*,] hæc Didō *this Dido* [*the Daughter of Belus King of Tyre*:] hujus Androgeō *of this Androgeus* [*the Son of Minos King of Crete*,] hujus Apollō *of this Apollos* [*the name of a man*:] Hunc Athō *this Athos* [*a wonderful high hill in Thracia*,] hunc Apollō *this Apollo* [*for* Apollona *as* Deſpauter *writes of* Ἀπόλλων; *as alſo* Cambden *in his Greek Grammar*, *the name of the feigned heatheniſh God of Wiſdom*.] R finita *Words ending in* r corripiuntur *are made ſhort*: ut *as*, Cæsăr *the Sirname of the Julians in Rome*, torculăr *a Wine-preſs*, pĕr *by*, vĭr *a man*, uxŏr *a wife*, turtŭr *a bird called a Turtle*. Cor *the heart* ſemel legitur *is once read* productum *made long* apud Ovidium *by Ovid*: ut *as*, Meum molle cōr *my ſoft heart* violabile eſt *is to be broken* (*or hurt*) levibus telis *with light darts* [*or ſlender weapons*.] Etiam *alſo* [ſubaudi hæc verba *underſtand theſe Words*] producuntur *are made long*, Fār *bread-corn*, Lār *a God of the houſhold, city or field*, (*as heathen people believed*,) Nār *a River running into Tibur*, vēr *the ſpring*, fūr *a thief*, cūr *wherefore*. Quoque *alſo* pār *equal or like* cum compoſitis *with his compounds*: ut *as*, compār *equal*, impār *unequal*, diſpār *unlike*. Græca quædam *certain Greek Words* in er *ending in* er, quæ illis *that among them* deſinunt in ης *do end in* ης: ut *as for example*, aēr *the air*, cratēr *a great cup* (*or goblet*,) charactēr *a mark, ſign, ſeal, or print of a thing*, æthēr *the firmament or skie*, ſotēr *a ſaviour*. Præter *except* Patĕr *a father* & *and* matĕr *a mother*, quæ *which* apud Latinos *among the Latiniſts* (*or Latin Authors*) habent ultimam *have the laſt Syllable* brevem *ſhort*. S finita *Words ending in the letter* s habent *have* pares terminationes

tiones *the like terminations (or endings)* cum numero vocalium *with the number of the vowels*, nempe *that is to wit*, As, ēs, is, os, us. Primò *first and foremost* as finita *words ending in* as producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, amās *thou lovest*, musās *songs*, majestās *majesty* [*or honourable dignity*,] bonitās *goodness*. Præter *except* Græca *Greek Words* quorum *of which* genitivus singularis *the genitive case singular* [*or whose genitive case singular*] exit in dos *doth end in* dos: ut *as*, Arcās *the Son of Jupiter*, Pallās *Minerva* [*the Goddess of Wisdom*,] genitivo *in the genitive case*, Arcadōs, Palladōs. Et *also* præter *except* accusativos plurales *the accusative cases plural* nominum crescentium *of nouns encreasing*: ut *as*, Heros *a Nobleman*, Heroōs *in the genitive case*; Phyllis *King Lycurgus's Daughter*, Phyllidōs *in the genitive case*: Accusativo plurali *in the accusative case plural*, Herōās, Phyllidās. Ēs finita *Words ending in* es longa sunt *are long*: ut *as*, Anchisēs *Æneas's father*, sedēs *thou sittest*, docēs *thou teachest*, patrēs *fathers*. N
mina in es *nouns ending* es, tertiæ inflexionis *be of the third Declension*, excu untur *are excepted*, quæ co ripiunt *which do make* s penultimam *the last Syll saving one* genitivi crescen *of the genitive case encreasin* ut *as*, Milēs *a soldier*, seg *standing corn*, divēs *ric* Sed *but* ariēs *the ram*, abiēs *fir-tree*, pariēs *the wall of house*, Cerēs *the feigned G deſs of corn*, & *also* pēs *a fo* una *together* cum compositi *with the compounds of it*: *as*, præpēs *light in flying* [*swift*,] bipēs *having two fe* tripēs *having three feet*, qu drupēs *having four feet* [*four-footed*,] sunt longa *long*. Quoque *also* ēs *verb* es, à sum *coming of verb* sum *to be*, corripitur *made short*, una *together* cu compositis *with his compounds*: ut *as*, potēs *thou canst* [*or art able*,] adēs *thou art present*, prodēs *thou profitest* [*or art profitable*,] obs *thou hindrest* [*or barrest*. Quibus *to which Words* p nēs *in the power* potest adjungi *be adjoined* [*or vexed*,] una *together* cu neutris *with Words of*

neut

neuter gender, ac and nomi-
nativis pluralibus the nomi-
native cases plural Græco-
rum of the Greeks: ut as,
Hippomanēs a venomous hu-
mour coming from a mare,
Cacoēthēs an evil custom,
Cyclopēs Giants with one
eye, Naiadēs Fairies haunting
Rivers and Fountains. Is fi-
nita words ending in is, brevia
sunt are short: ut as, Parīs
Priamus (King of Troy) his
Son, panīs bread, tristīs sad,
hilarīs merry. Præter except
obliquos plurales the oblique
cases plural in is ending in is,
qui which producuntur are
made long: ut as, Musīs the
dative or ablative case plural
of Mus a Song, (or of Musæ
the Muses,) [which were feign-
ed Goddesses of Learning,]
mensīs the dative or ablative
plural of mensa a table, domi-
nīs the dative or ablative plu-
ral of dominus a Lord, tem-
plīs the dative or ablative
plural of templum a Church.
Item also que's pro for qui-
bus the dative or ablative of
qui which, cum producenti-
bus with words making long
penultimam the last Syllable
saving one genitivi crescentis
of the genitive case increasing:
as, Samnīs a Samnite, Sala-
mīs an Isle by Athens, geni-
tivo in the genitive cases, Sam-
nītis, Salamīnis. Adde huc
add hither (or to this place)
quæ Words which desinunt
do end in diphthongum eis in
the diphthong eis, sive Græca
whether they be Greek Words
sive Latina or Latin, cujus-
cunque numeri of whatsoever
number aut casus or case fue-
rint they shall be: ut as, Sy-
moeīs a River in Troy, Pyro-
eīs one of the horses of the Sun,
parteīs put for partes the
parts, omneīs put for omnes
all. Et item and also omnia
monosyllaba all words of one
Syllable: ut as, vīs strength,
power or force, līs strife,
contention: præter nominati-
vos except these nominative
cases, īs signifying he, & and
quīs who, & also bīs twice
apud Ovidium in Ovid. Se-
cundæ personæ singulares the
second persons singular verbo-
rum in is of verbs ending in
is, accedunt istis are added
to these, quorum secundæ
personæ plurales whose se-
cond persons plural desinunt
in ītis do end in ītis, penul-
timā the last Syllable saving
one productā being made long,
unà together cum futuris
with the future tenses sub-
junctivi

subjunctivi in ris *of the subjunctive mood in* ris: ut *as*, audīs *thou hearest*, velīs *thou mayest or canst be willing*, dederīs *thou shalt or wilt give*. Pluraliter *plurally (or in the plural number)* auditis *ye hear*, velītis *ye may or can be willing*, dederītis *ye shall or will give*. Os finita *words ending in* os producuntur *are made long*: ut *as*, honōs *honour*, nepōs *a nephew*, dominōs *Lords*, servōs *servants*. Præter *except* compŏs *he that hath Ability or Power in something*, impŏs *that is unable, (not having power,)* & *and* ŏs ossis *a bone*: & *also* Græca *Greek Words* per o parvum *written with little* o: ut *as*, Delŏs *an Isle in the* Ægean *Sea where Apollo and Diana were born*, Chaŏs *a confused heap of all things, whereof Poets conceived all things to have come in the beginning*, Palladŏs *the genitive case of* Pallas *Minerva*, Phyllidŏs *the genitive case of* Phyllis *King* Lycurgus's *Daughter*. Us finita *Words ending in* us, corripiuntur *are made short*: ut *as*, famulŭs *an household man servant*, regĭus *royal*, tempŭs *time*, amamŭs *we love*. Producentia *words making long* penult mam *the last Syllable* savi *one* genitivi crescentis *of t genitive case encreasing* exc piuntur *are excepted*: ut Salūs *a saluting (or health* tellūs *the earth (or ground* genitivo *in the genitive ca* salūtis, tellūris. Etiam omnes voces *all words* qua tæ inflexionis *of the four declension* in us *ending in* sunt longæ *are long*, præte *except* nominativum & vo cativum singulares *the nom native and vocative cases sing lar*: ut *as*, hujus manūs *of th hand*, hæ manūs *these hand* ō manūs *O hands*. Etiam so monosyllaba *words of Syllable* accedunt his *are a.d to these*: ut *as*, Crūs *the (from the knee to the ankl* thūs *frankincense*, mūs *a mou* sūs *a sow*, &c. *and so for* Et item *and also* Græca *Gree words* per diphthongum *with the diphthong* us, vel *or* cujuscunque casūs fuerint *whatsoever case they shall* ut *as*, hic Panthūs *this Pa thus (a Trojan, the Son Otreus,)* Melampūs *a fam Soothsayer*: Hujus Sapphūs *this Sappho, (a great P tess,)* Clīus *the genitive of* Clio, *being the name of*

of the Muses. Atque *and* nomen IESUS *the name of* IESUS venerandum *that is worthy to be reverenced (or ought to be reverenced)* piis cunctis *of all godly (or religious persons.* Postremò *last of all* omnia u finita *all Words ending in* u producuntur *are made long:* ut *as,* manū *the ablative case of* manus *an hand,* genū *a knee,* amatū *to be loved,* diū *a long time (of long time or continuance.)*

Finis Grammatices the End of the Grammar.

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